

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

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FAIR.
Barometer 30.84

April 25, 1918. Temperature 6 a.m. 70 2 p.m. 79
Humidity 96 76

April 25, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 68 2 p.m. 76
Humidity 97 85

7927 日六十月三

FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1918.

五拜禮 號六廿月四英曆

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REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

RENEWAL OF THE GREAT OFFENSIVE.

THE WHOLE BRITISH FRONT ATTACKED.

ENEMY'S INITIAL SUCCESS NULLIFIED.

The Opening of the Offensive.

London, April 24.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—After a violent bombardment this morning the enemy attacked on the whole British front to the south of the Somme and the French on our right. The attack was repulsed. The attack was renewed later in strength against our positions in this sector and though in the northern and southern portions the enemy took possession of Villers and Bretonneux, where the fighting was severe and continuous, we repulsed the other attacks on the north bank of the Somme and to the north of Albert, taking prisoners. We recaptured a post north-west of Festubert, lost on April 22. The garrison strongly resisted, losing heavily. We took prisoners and machine guns. We repulsed a strong attack on our new positions to the east of Robecq and maintained the line intact. We took 84 prisoners and also secured prisoners in minor enterprises to the east of Nieppe forest and in the neighbourhood of Meteren.

Sharp Fighting.

Reporting on aviation, Sir Douglas Haig says:—There was sharp air fighting yesterday. We heavily bombed Merville, Estaires, Steenwerk, La Gorgue, Chaulnes railway junction and Ostend docks. We brought down fifteen machines and drove down two. One of ours is missing. Our night-fliers dropped twenty tons of bombs on Roulers, Merville, Armentieres, Bapaume, Thourout, Courtrai, Chaulnes railway station and Zebbrugge docks. Direct hits were obtained on all these targets and several fires were started. All our machines returned.

Enemy Attack Tactical Positions.

London, April 24.
Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters, wiring on the evening of April 24, says:—Two enemy attacks against important tactical positions and parts of the line, widely separated, were launched this morning. The first was against Dancourt, at the foot of Mont Kemmel, which the French troops have been defending. The enemy gained an initial advantage, but suffered so heavily that he was unable to press the attack. The situation was restored. The second attack was against Villers Bretonneux and followed a violent bombardment with gas shells. Two enemy divisions assaulted from the direction of Darnard Road, and penetrated our line at points and gained a footing in the outskirts of Villers Bretonneux. The battle is still progressing. The enemy's objective has certainly not been gained. Coinciding with this operation an attack was delivered against the French between Oost and Haillies, near Hangard, and this failed to attain its known objective. This morning the enemy endeavored to push forward the line south of the Oost River but was repulsed. So effective was our rifle and machine gun fire that the enemy was beaten back without giving battle. In the attack on Bretonneux, three German tanks were seen advancing along the road with infantry following.

German Air Service "Thoroughly Defeated."

London, April 24.
Reuter's correspondent at the French Headquarters, wiring on April 24, says:—In the recent battle our airmen were assigned a new role. Our High Command had foreseen that the enemy's advance would follow the roads leading towards Amiens, and consequently the aerodromes of the battle quadrangle were so distributed as to flank but not face the line of the enemy's progress. Immediately the battle began our air squadrons not merely reported movements but delayed the enemy by attacking troops and trains. During the first two days of the battle most prevented activity. On March 23, the heaviest air battle yet fought. The German air service was thoroughly defeated and until March 29 we had the unchallenged mastery of the air. For a week the German army was without eyes and ears. On March 29, Richthofen's squadron appeared on the battlefield and then it was too late. The delay of the air service lost the Germans many hours of invaluable time.

A German Report.

London, April 24.
A German official wireless message states:—We stormed Vleugelhoek Hill, to the north-east of Baillien. We repulsed English attacks west of Baillien, and frustrated strong advances north-west of Baillien.

Offensive on a much Smaller Scale.

London, April 25.
The resumption of the German offensive is on a much smaller scale than previously. The objectives of yesterday were obviously limited, possibly owing to the slaughter attendant on headlong rushes, but the enemy has huge forces in the neighbourhood and if a local thrust like that at Villers Bretonneux succeeds the advantage will undoubtedly be pushed to the utmost as in the case of Armentieres. There were two chief thrusts yesterday, one against Kemmel which was repulsed, and the other against Villers and Hangard, where the Germans are evidently anxious to wipe out the local salient and take the remainder of the high ground on both sides of the Amiens Road before attempting another general advance. The other thrusts were probably diversions. Correspondents mention that no British tanks have been fighting for the past two or three weeks.

Successful Allied Counter-Attack.

London, April 25.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Counter-attacks regained ground at Villers-Bretonneux.

Violent Fighting Round Hangard.

London, April 25.
A French communique says:—The battle has continued violently round the village of Hangard, against which the enemy has concentrated all his strength. At night, we gallantly resisted and counter-attacked several times successfully. The village was lost and then retaken, but finally remained in the hands of the Germans at a cost of high losses. We hold the immediate outskirts of Hangard, from which the enemy has been unable to debouch despite repeated efforts. The artillery duel continues very violent on both banks of the Aisne and is very active in the Woerthe region, at Fitty and Begiville.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

RENEWAL OF THE GREAT OFFENSIVE.

Desperate Fighting at Hangard.

London, April 25.
A French communique says:—The battle lasted all day and still continues. It is especially desperate at Hangard, where the enemy has gained a footing. Fierce assaults every hour have been repulsed. The full text of the above communique is:—Following the bombardments of the Anglo-French positions south of the Somme, the Aisne were followed by a German attack of great force on the whole front. The enemy at five o'clock in the morning, attacked Hangard on Senterre, in the region of Haillies Wood, and at Senterre, south of the Aisne. The battle lasted all day and continues. It was particularly desperate in the Hangard region. The enemy, after a series of furious assaults, gained a footing in the woods north of Hangard and also in the eastern outskirts of the village, which we are defending desperately. The struggle was equally violent in the Haillies region. Several assaults on the ridge to the east of the village were shattered by our fire and counter-attacks. Farther south German attempts at Senterre Wood and Hill 82 failed, both positions wholly remaining in our possession.

German Cavalry Enter Noyon.

London, April 24.
Reuter's correspondent at the French Headquarters says:—To-day German cavalry entered Noyon. French machines machine-gunned them from the level of roofs. French airmen have not hesitated to engage at heavy odds, generally with favourable results. Air fighting tends to be more between strong patrolling squadrons sent out against definite objectives. Victory usually rests with the side which out-maneuvres and succeeds in breaking the enemy formation. Air squadrons follow clearly defined fighting tactics like destroyer squadrons. The French are now using two types of machines, namely chaser planes and bombing planes.

AIR RAID ON PARIS FRUSTRATED.

London, April 24.
A French official message states:—Enemy aeroplanes, attempting a raid on Paris last night, were violently fired on. One of them, a triplane, was forced to land near Nogent L'Artaud. The crew of three was taken prisoner.

Aeroplane Brought Down.

London, April 25.
A Paris official message says that a raiding aeroplane was brought down by gun fire at Nogent L'Artaud and captured.

THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

Defendants Found Guilty.

London, April 24.
It is reported from San Francisco that the twenty-nine defendants on trial, mentioned in earlier telegrams, have been found guilty by the Court of Rules. Herr Bopp, the former German Consul General at San Francisco, and the other German defendants, not entitled to bail, were ordered to be incarcerated until April 30, when they will be sentenced. The bail of each Hindu defendant is fixed at \$25,000.

THE GERMANS IN RUSSIA.

Official Enemy Report.

London, April 24.
A German wireless official message states that General von Der Goltz's troops took railway junctions at Syring and Roshimski and established communications with the Finnish Army north of Lahiti. We have reached Simferopol in Crimea.

AUSTRALIA AND THE WAR.

Men To Be Mobilised For Home Service.

London, April 25.
Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne says that, speaking in the Senate, Mr. E. D. Millen, the Minister for Repatriation, replying to a question regarding the proposed attendance of various Dominion Opposition Leaders at an Imperial Conference, said that he had been informed that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would not accompany Sir Robert Borden.

The Governor of Victoria has decided to present the King's shield to the municipality providing the most recruits. It is reported that the Commonwealth is about to mobilise for Home service trained men and volunteers between 21 and 50.

AMERICA AND THE WAR.

Attitude Towards Bulgaria And Turkey.

London, April 25.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington says that Senator King, after conferring with President Wilson, has announced that he does not intend to press his (Mr. King's) resolution providing for a declaration of war against Bulgaria and Turkey.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN RETURNED UNOPPOSED.

London, April 25.
Mr. Chamberlain has been returned unopposed for West Birmingham. The election was due to his appointment to the War Cabinet.

THE BALKANS CAMPAIGN.

Lively Fighting Continued.

London, April 25.
A French Eastern communique says:—Fighting activity has continued most lively in different sectors. We scored a series of fresh successes. British detachments, west of Duran Lake, penetrated Bulgarian trenches on a wide front, destroyed dugouts and inflicted heavy losses. In the region west of the Lutas a mobile reconnoitring column, operating to the north of Doyro, drove the enemy from a line of heights dominating the right of the Urba valley. It captured two villages and took prisoners. Several enemy attacks were repulsed at Cerna Bend.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE NAVAL RAID.

THRILLING DESCRIPTIONS OF THE EPISODE.

A STORY OF MAGNIFICENT BRAVERY.

A German Report of the Raid.

London, April 24.
A German official message, referring to the raid at Zebbrugge and Ostend, on April 23, says that the enterprise which was conceived on a large scale and planned regardless of sacrifice, was frustrated. Small cruisers escorted by numerous destroyers and motor boats, after a violent bombardment, pushed forward under the veil of an artificial fog near Ostend and Zebbrugge to quite near the coast with the intention of destroying the docks and harbour works. Only forty mines got on the Mole and these fell into our hands, some alive and some dead. Both parties fought on the narrow high wall of the Mole with the utmost fierceness. It claims that the small cruisers, Virginia, Intrepid, Sirius and two others of similar construction, were sunk close to the coast while three destroyers and a considerable number of torpedo boats were also sunk by artillery fire. Only a few of the cruisers could be saved. Beyond the damage to the Mole by a torpedo the Harbour Works and coast batteries were not damaged. One of our torpedo boats suffered slight damage. Our casualties were slight.

What Observations Revealed.

London, April 24.
The Admiralty announces:—Following yesterday's operations, aircraft carried out observations of the bombardments. Owing to clouds the machines descended to fifty feet and observed a clear break, twenty yards wide, at the inner end of the Zebbrugge Mole. A sunken object was seen lying between the piers at Ostend, blocking the greater part of the fairway. Numerous bombs were dropped on objectives ashore.

More Picturesque Description.

London, April 25.
The naval blow at Zebbrugge continues to be the engrossing topic, almost to the exclusion of the happenings in France. Special leave has been granted to the participants and interviews with them occupy columns of the papers. "What will folk say about the Dover patrol now?" was the remark of a hero, who said that it was well worth doing the job and paying the price to enlighten the critics of the patrol. That was the spirit of all. When questioned, an officer said that he would go to-morrow and think himself lucky for the chance, even if he knew that he would not return. Another, asked if the landing party was glad to get the order to withdraw, said that some were satisfied that the job was done, but others, with their blood up, wanted to go on to the mainland and fight the German batteries. All testify to the gallantry of the Commander of the Vindictive, an officer of which says that soon after the German batteries opened the Vindictive's bridge was blown away with everybody thereon, except the Commander, who escaped miraculously and continued to navigate in the calmest manner. But the highest eulogiums are lavished on the crews of the submarines blown up under the viaduct. There were six men aboard each and the names of one crew have been published. They include two lieutenants, four petty officers and men, of which three were wounded. One, interviewed, said that the submarine steered right up to the beach where it was expected by the Germans, who turned on a searchlight. The crew had a little difficulty in which they tumbled under the fire of machine guns, and rifles. They had not gone two hundred yards when the submarine exploded. Soon a motor boat picked up the crew. The officer of a motor boat accompanying a submarine said that the submarine was ten minutes alongside the Mole before it was discovered, German fire passing overhead. The submarine struck the mole on the outer side. The Germans, apparently thought that she had lost her way and that her real intention was to get inside and torpedo something. They sent up clouds of star-shells, assisting the submarine to reach her goal. "We could see two hundred Germans jumping and dancing on the bridge connecting the Mole with the shore, apparently thinking that they were going to entrap the submarine. When the submarine exploded you can imagine the damage. For some time afterwards fragments of debris and bones were falling around us. They turned the search light on us so that we torpedoed and sank her." Apparently this is the destroyer which the Marine officers described as being set on fire by grenades. Another motor boat officer said that his boat torpedoed a destroyer alongside the Mole, and a second destroyer was torpedoed by another boat. A third was rammed and sunk, while his boat torpedoed the old Great Eastern steamer, Brosselle, Capt. Fryatt's ship, which the Germans have used as a torpedo training school. An officer of the Vindictive said that six big German guns on the top of the Mole at the entrance to the harbour, which had been abandoned by the enemy, were destroyed. Then the landing party advanced along the Mole, which is a mile long and forty yards wide. Some of the officers carried heavy sickles, and a number of black eyes and bruises testified to close fighting. Halfway down the Mole there were wire entanglements with machine guns sweeping the entire width. The position was captured. The crews of the blockships stayed aboard till a moat down to the water line and then they scrambled aboard motor boats and returned to the ships for they had touched bottom when they left. Men of the lost British destroyer state that when they entered the harbour they emerged from darkness into a most dazzling light for all the searchlights were focused upon them and guns, big and little, were riddling the destroyer from end to end. The knockout was a torpedo in the engine room. The Captain then ordered them over the forecastle. They dived and swam through oil from their own bunkers and for the first time the water was not cold. Members of the Ostend landing party are also satisfied that they did much damage. They described the German firing as most heavy but wild.

Naval experts emphasize that the raid was in no sense an adventurous expedient. It was a most dangerous but deliberate action directed by considerations of high strategy. For example, if the German fleet concentrates another ally it is impossible for effective action if it lacks the support of the landing party on the coast. Further, it is an intimation to the German navy that the time has come when they must be prepared to meet a more serious attack.

(Continued on page 5.)

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

OBITUARY.

London, April 24.
The death is announced of Major-General P. D. Henderson.

KING AND LABOUR.

A Friendly Chat with Representatives.

The King had a friendly chat with various representatives of Labour recently at the County Council Hall, Spring Gardens, the occasion being the inspection of a bronze panel which has been presented by the British Trades Union Congress to the American Federation of Labour, to be placed in the latter's new offices in Washington. His Majesty was accompanied by the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and Princess Mary.

The panel is a bronze tablet representing the "Triumph of Labour." It is contained in a frame of solid oak taken from the timbers of Nelson's ship, the Victory, and a brass plate attached to the frame records the fact that the wood was supplied by the British Admiralty for its present purpose. The extreme size of the panel, including the frame, is 10ft. 6in. by 5ft. 6in. It is the work of Mr. L. B. Royle.

The King and Queen greatly admired the panel, and some local remarks having been made by one of the Labour representatives present as to the extent to which the old Victory had been drawn upon for oak for purposes similar to this the King said he had already heard that the Admiralty had made a grant of the necessary wood, and he was pleased to note on the frame an inscription recording the fact. It must not be forgotten, said his Majesty, that from time to time it has been found necessary to remove some of the decaying timbers of Nelson's old flagship, and to replace them so as to keep the vessel seaworthy. This explained the very large quantity of timber which had undoubtedly been found available. The heart of these timbers was usually found to be absolutely solid, and quite suitable for purposes of this kind.

Mr. O. W. Bowerman, Secretary of the Parliamentary Committee, pointed out the inscription recording that the panel was given "with fraternal greetings from the organised workers of Great Britain to the organised workers of America." "That is very appropriate," said the King, "and, by the way, do you know Mr. Gompers?" Mr. Bowerman replied that they all knew Mr. Gompers, the Labour leader in America, and British Labour was proud to know he was a native of these islands. "At all events," he said, "it is a very remarkable and a very capable man," said the King.

The King, after the inspection, chatted in a most cordial and friendly way with different representatives of Labour present.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinema—9.15 p.m.

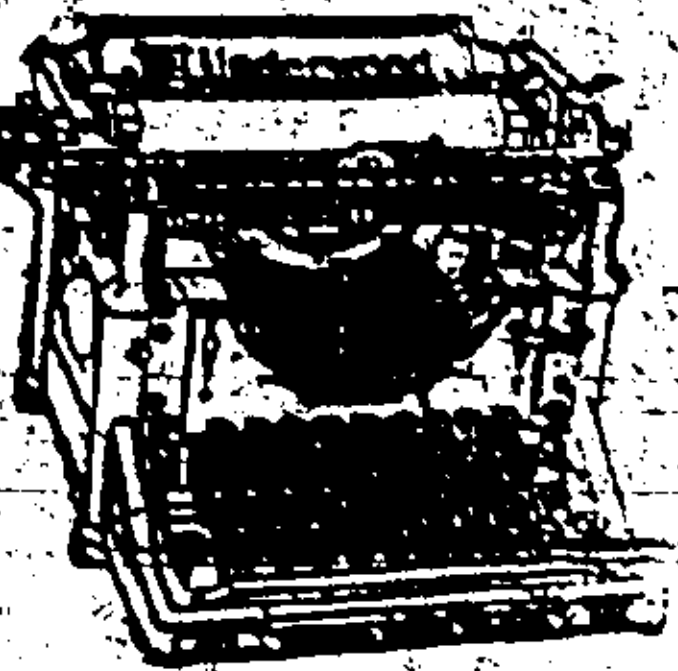
TO-MORROW.

Dog, Cat and Poultry Show—Happy Valley.
Theater Royal—The Witches of the Darnley.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinema—9.15 p.m.

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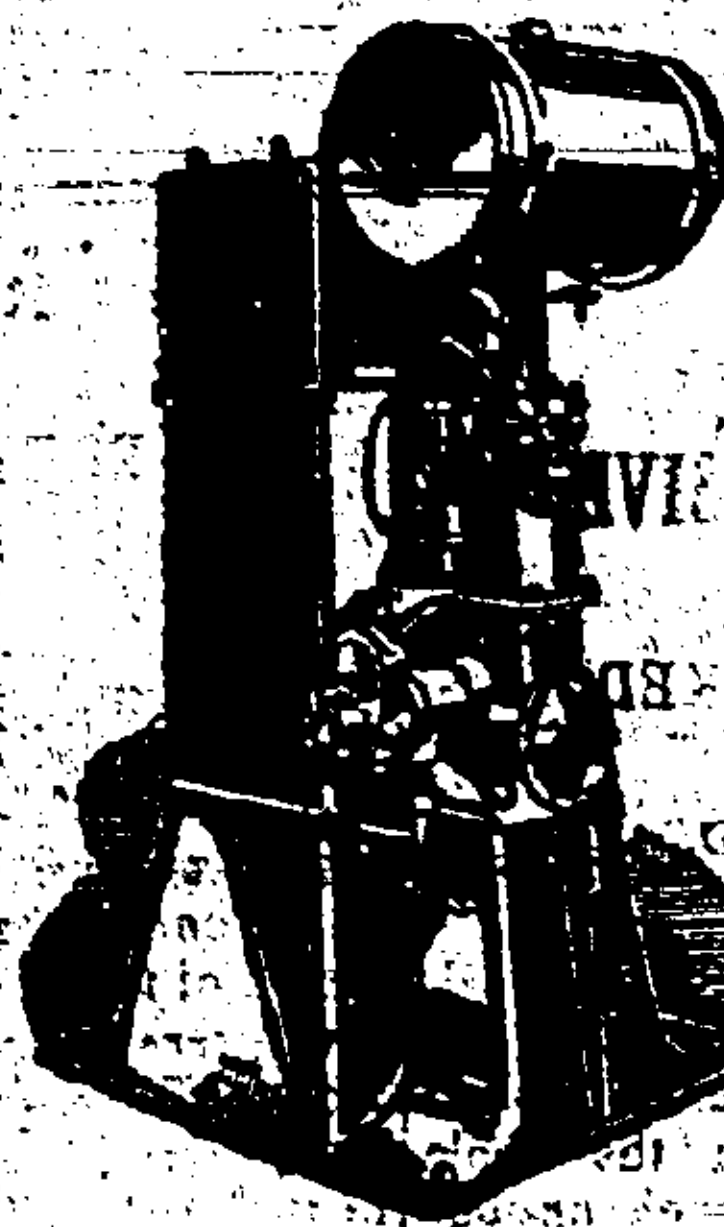
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GENERAL NEWS.

The Eltham Common Tragedy. At Woolwich, David Greenwood, twenty-one, a turner, of Jupiter-terrace, Wall Hall, was charged with the wilful murder of Minnie Grace Lewis, aged sixteen, at Eltham Common. Robbing a Sick Child. For selling milk which had been specially ordered by the doctor for a sick child in a state of adulteration by \$1 per cent of added water, Solomon Tanzer, Severn-street, St. George's E, was fined \$10 and \$2 2s costs at the Police Court.

A Hyde Park Orator. Eugenia Anna Boyer, a native of Russia, who had lived in England since 1883, was fined \$10 and costs at Marlborough-street Police Court for using insulting words and behaviour in Hyde Park, whereby a breach of the peace might have been occasioned. Defendant, it was stated, was a member of the Women's Suffrage Federation, and on Jan. 27, was addressing a crowd of 500 people in Hyde Park, where, it was alleged, owing to the expressions she used, the crowd became very hostile, and with the view of protecting her from violence, the police took her into custody. She said, during her speech, "Talk about Garbage killing people during the air raids, but what do you think of the Government killing people by selling diseased meat?" She also said that England had shown no sympathy with starving Poland, where every child, under seven years of age, had died. Defendant denied using the words alleged.

Japan and the War. The well-known French publicist, who writes under the pseudonym of "Rismarck" in the Figaro, recently stated: "It is more than probable that the active intervention of the Japanese army, which was believed possible, will not be carried out. Japan will maintain to the end the attitude which she has adopted from the outset. She will continue to give the Allies her utmost support on the sea and in the economic sphere. Japan has never changed on that point, and she has maintained the same attitude of unimpeachable, clearheaded precision." M. Gauthier, a member of the Franco-Japanese Society, expresses the following views on the subject in the Figaro: "How could Japanese intervention be carried out? The most suitable route to transport the Japanese army to Europe would be in three stages: firstly, across the Pacific from Japan to San Francisco; (2) by railway from San Francisco to New York; and (3) across the Atlantic to the Japanese availing themselves of the same means of transport as the Americans are using. This journey could be effected in 20 days."

Louder's Miracles. Speaking at Cathedral House, Westminster, Mr. Elliott Balloo declared that the miracles of Lourdes had changed the mind of modern Europe. Mr. Balloo set out to show the influence of Lourdes in what he called the "unfolding" aspect of spiritualism—as showing, in however foolish a way, that it was possible to gain acceptance now for non-materialist ideas that would not have been accepted for a moment 50 years ago. "Lourdes," he said, "was the special providential act designed to convert, through faith, and disintegrate the materialism of the 19th century." Out of 100 people who are visionaries, he proceeded, 99 are telling lies to the nation. He spoke of Lombroso—"in my mind rather a despicable character"—and of the "perilous" association with the name of Sir Oliver Lodge. In telling us of the recorded experience of Dorothy Fawcett, he expressed regret at her name, because he thought he had used the name "Pavlov" in some of his books. Mr. Balloo said that in the past world the great people of all nations and all times did not find this materialism suffered any more than others. But this very materialism (said Mr. Balloo) was only a temporary phase by the complete materialism of the old materialism, and Lourdes had shown the way out.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. Moore Confident.

Mr. Moore, the Scottish Secretary, opening a Welcome Club for American sailors and soldiers in Edinburgh, said that America and this country alone, if need be, could beat Germany to her knees.

An Army of Beer Men.

Mr. Beck, for the National Service Ministry, replying to Mr. Douglas Miller in the Parliamentary Papers, states that it is estimated that there are, approximately, 150,000 men of all ages employed, directly or indirectly, in the manufacture and sale of intoxicants.

Air Board Prosecution.

Hugh John Williams, 27, a clerk in the employment of the Air Board, was charged on a warrant at Bow-street Police Court with unlawfully attempting to obtain from F. J. Newman, acting on behalf of Messrs. A. Lloyd and Sons, £600 in relation to a tender for packing cases for Michelin tires and aeroplane propellers. Evidence of arrest only was given, and the accused was remanded in custody.

London Street Fatalities.

Dr. Waldo, the City Coroner, mentioned at an inquest recently that he had just cast up his figures for the return of deaths for 1917, and found that the number of traffic fatalities investigated was 68—the highest figure ever recorded. Contrary to general experience, more requests had been held during the year on those killed by bombs from enemy aircraft than on those killed by vehicles in the streets. The three most pressing needs towards lessening the latter, he added, were more street refugees, more life guards or tenders for all heavy motor, and more police stationed especially at traffic points.

30 Hours' Week.

Lord Leverhulme, speaking at a meeting at Kensington Town Hall said it was the nation's duty to see to the needs of all the people without distinction of class. He knew only two classes—the class that did its duty and the class that didn't. "Our Creator," he continued, "never intended any man to stand by and feed a machine every day of his life from fourteen to seventy. In the North of England there is a movement for a five-day week. That is not an unreasonable demand. We do not believe that what is leisure on the part of the master is damn leisure on the part of the workman. 'The prosperity of any nation depends on leisure as well as on work. How can we ever get better education with this wretched system under which every hour of the day is devoted to the work of maintenance? Also we need a six-hour instead of an eight-hour day, because of the eight hours two are fatigued hours in which inferior work only is possible.'"

Seeds of Revolution.

Commander Laker Lempson, M.P., Commander of the British Armoured Car Unit, lately operating in Russia, has expressed the view to a Reuters representative that the value to Germany of German and Austrian prisoners in Russia has been greatly exaggerated. The Russians never took many German prisoners. The bulk of their prisoners were Austrian, and of these the majority were Czechs, Slovaks, and other nationalities, anti-Austrian in spirit. During the late fighting, in which the unit was engaged, the Austrians gave themselves up wholesale. One Austrian brigade opposite the British unit of armoured cars marched over with its band playing. Some of the Austrian prisoners attached to the British armoured car for work had volunteered to fight with the British armoured cars against the Austrians. The return of such elements of Austrian and German prisoners to their homes was really dangerous to the German cause. For nearly a year these prisoners had seen what freedom meant in Russia, and inevitably they would sow the seeds of socialism and revolution in Austria and Germany. Russians say it must be many months before Germany can expect to get useful supplies from Russia, and, in any case, many years must elapse before even Germany could hope to produce real order out of the existing chaos.

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GENERAL NEWS.

A Year of Sobriety.
The Broadstairs annual licensing report shows a year without drunkenness. In the previous year there were only six cases.

Escaped German Recaptured.
The German prisoner, 11th of Pannichker, who escaped from a Birmingham camp with two others has been recaptured.

Back to the Army Again.
After being totally blind since three years ago when, as a member of Kitchener's Army, he was with a trench-digging accident, George Fooks, of Bath, has suddenly recovered his sight and again enlisted.

Union Amalgamation.
The members of the British makers, Shipwrights, and Blacksmiths Societies are to ballot on the proposal to amalgamate the three societies, which have already a joint agreement on wages questions.

Summer Time in Italy.
It is officially announced that from March 10 until October 6 summer time will be in force throughout Italy.

General Foch's Admirers.
M. Henri Bismont, writing in the Paris Journal, gives an exhaustive study of the work done by General Foch, "whose splendid qualities were emphasised at Versailles both by Mr Lloyd George and Signor Orlando." Speaking of the General, M. Bismont says: "Clearness of vision, dash, gift for grasping the main point, are all characteristics of our great leader. To these qualities are to be added the resourcefulness and imagination which have not too often failed the Allied commanders, and without which victory is impossible. A commander must never suppose that battles can be won negatively. A good General may never be passive, for this would be a condemnation of all military history. And this double horror is not of that ilk."

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WANTED.—FURNISHED ROOMS or FLAT for two bachelors, higher levels preferred. Apply Box 1386 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

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FOR SALE.—\$50 and \$100—PEARL EARRINGS; \$750, \$950 and \$3,000—PEARL THREAD—NECKLACE. Apply from 4 to 7 p.m. Lieutenant, of Russian Navy Snaraki, Room 66, KING EDWARD HOTEL.

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"	50	2.35
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Extra Fine (Grand Format)	50	2.35
Nectar	50	2.35
Yildiz	25	1.10
Club Size	10	.40
Non Plus Ultra	100	3.60
"	50	1.85
"	20	.75
Superline	100	2.40
"	50	1.20

SOLE AGENTS—

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LD.
HOTEL MANSIONS.

HONGKONG DOG, CAT, POULTRY AND PIGEON SHOW 1918.

SERVANTS' passes, labels and badges are now ready and may be had on application to the office of the Under-Secretary, G. W. GEGG, Hon. Secretary & Treasurer, c/o Mr. HUGHES & HUGHES.

KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB.
OPENING DAY.

THE above will be held on SATURDAY, 27th April 1918, commencing at 3.30 p.m. when the members will be at home to their friends.

D. B. COOPER, Hon. Secretary.

NOTICES.

LANE, GRAYFORD & CO.

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NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms to Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.
Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1917.

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NOTICES.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

APPLICATION has been made to the Directors of this Company to issue to Walter Douglas Graham (deceased) a duplicate Certificate of sixty shares in the Company or other Certificate in lieu thereof upon the statement that the original Certificate No. 99 for shares numbered 2877/28834 and dated 11th January 1904 has been lost or destroyed. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that if within 30 days from the date hereof no claims or representation in respect of such original Certificate is made to the Directors they will proceed to deal with such application for a Certificate.

M. MANUE, Secretary.
Dated 4th day of April 1918.

WANTED.
Names for 1918 issue of the **HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA DIRECTORY.**
DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO.
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MASSAGE.
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Specialist in Massage, Acupuncture, and other Oriental treatments.
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Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

DEATH.

DRUMMOND.—William Drummond, late Chief Engineer S.S. "Namsang," died at Home, 23rd April, 1918, aged 52 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1918.

THE BRITISH NAVY'S DARING ACTION.

For the first time in the great struggle the British Navy has proved that it will not be a very formidable aggressor. So far as the lay mind has observed, it appears to have been the policy of our Navy to continue in this war its traditional policy, namely, to adopt offensive tactics only after the enemy had first shown signs of attacking. As is well-known the German Navy gave little scope for the British Navy to display its power, as with the exception of the fight off Heligoland in the early days of the war and, later, in the Battle of Jutland, the enemy's tactics have been purely of the "tip and run" order. The recent change in the person of the Admiralty made it clear that more active measures would probably be tried, for it had long since been evident that the German Navy, despite all the talk about "The Day" and of the pretended eagerness of the enemy to measure its strength with the British Navy, was nowadays less inclined than ever to come out into the open. In these circumstances it had been felt that the time had arrived for the British Navy to assert itself more actively. The recent "sweep up" of the Kattegat, which resulted in a number of the enemy's auxiliaries being surprised and destroyed and much more convincing even than that, the daring raid that has just taken place on two of the most formidable of the enemy's ports on the Bight coast, shows that the expected activity has begun to materialize.

Even though the raid on the ports of Ostend and Zeebrugge may not have completely come up to expectations it does not alter the fact that it was a very important undertaking. One has to bear in mind that in these days of very highly developed scientific gunnery, it is extremely hazardous to approach an enemy fortification. It means, not infrequently, certain death even at a range of ten miles distance from the point of attack. Therefore a raid on such places as Ostend and Zeebrugge, which have now been in the enemy's hands for nearly four years, and which consequently, are very strongly fortified, is by no means an easy undertaking. That it met with so large a measure of success as attended it is exceedingly satisfactory, and is indicative of the action being skilfully planned and executed with consummate bravery.

Even though the complete official account of the operations is not yet to hand, there is ample to indicate that the raid met with a very tangible measure of success. The Germans, it is reported, were "caught napping," but, notwithstanding that, they were, it appears, very soon able to put up a strong defence. It is indeed an adventure of which every Briton will be proud. It is reminiscent of the olden days when the British Navy, unhampered by deadly long range guns and the twin menses of to-day, that sailed over its head and steered like a ship under water. In the old days when the British Navy triumphed over every foe and created for itself those glorious traditions that will for ever be associated with it, there was neither airship to fear nor submarine to guard against. Then the foe was met in close combat, and almost invariably individual and collective pluck, dash and daring were the deciding factors. The present raid recalls such times and links up the British Navy of to-day with the noblest deeds of the British Navy of the past.

Burma and the Germans.

Strong determination was expressed recently by the members of the Burma Chamber of Commerce to insist that after the war steps shall be taken to exclude Germans from ever again taking part in the business or social life of that part of British India. The Chairman, at the annual meeting of the Chamber, congratulated the members on the fact that this was the first occasion upon which the Chamber had met as a body with the commerce of the province purged of the German taint. This announcement gave entire satisfaction to the members, and there is every reason for the feeling of satisfaction, if it is true, as the Chairman was of opinion that it was that the Germans had established themselves more firmly in Burma than in any other part of British India. In view of this the Chairman stated that their relief at getting rid of them should be proportionately greater than that of other provinces in the British Empire, and he struck the right note when he said that their insistence that they should not return should be equally strong. In this respect the Chamber is to be warmly congratulated, for it is not only received itself in its action, but it has every ground for believing that it has the support of the Local Government, and also of the Government of India. This is especially satisfactory. Another reason for gratification is the point that when disposing of German property in Burma the Government of India even went further than did the Colonial Government in the case of the Nigerian properties, for it was clearly laid down that for the Burma property that only tenders from British subjects or companies would be considered.

The Big Offensive Resumed. There is every indication that the enemy has resumed his big offensive on the Western Front. With the exception of a comparatively brief lull there has indeed been nothing that could really be described as a cessation of hostilities. True, the pressure was considerably slackened after the initial attack had been effectively stopped, but, as the telegrams have shown, fighting has continued spasmodically and with varying results, all the time. Now, it appears, the enemy is making another desperate effort to "crush through" the British lines. It is, of course, too soon to say how the offensive is progressing, but apparently the Hun is meeting with as stern a resistance as they met with on the first occasion—now fully a month ago—when they attempted to break our lines. The latest news to hand points to the fact that our troops and those of our gallant Ally, the French, are by no means confining themselves to defensive tactics, for wherever an opportunity presents itself they are adopting the offensive and counter-attacking as occasion demands. There is every good reason, we believe, for feelings of the utmost hopefulness that in this offensive as in the case of its predecessor, the Allied Forces will not only effectively repulse the enemy, but will be able at no distant date to turn the tables on him completely.

Reforming the Second Chamber. Whether the report, which has now been issued, with reference to reforming the Second Chamber of the British Legislature is likely to meet with the approval of the dignified occupants of that august body may very well be a matter for doubt, but there can be no doubt that long ago, in the opinion of the vast majority of the British, such reformation was greatly to be desired and, indeed, was long overdue. It had become positively indignant that the will of the people, as expressed by their representatives in the House of Commons, should longer continue subject to revision by an hereditary body. It was an anachronism and an anomaly, intolerable in these democratic days. The suggestions made by the Conference, and which will be found in our telegraphic news in another part of this issue, seem to us to be characterized by as much moderation as is necessary. They are sober and thoroughly practical, and should therefore commend themselves to Parliament and to the country generally.

DAY BY DAY.

TOO MANY OF US STUDY THE WISDOM OF THE AGES GONE BY. THE WISDOM WE SHOULD STUDY IS THE WISDOM OF TO-DAY.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow is the anniversary of the death of Emerson, who died in 1882.

The Dollar.

The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was \$2.34.

H.K. Golf Club.

In the April Borey Competition for men there were 29 entries, two cards were returned; the winner being Mr. W. J. Rose, our down; second, Mr. T. J. Fisher, two down.

Billiard Match.

In the Palace Hotel Billiard Handicap, Mr. Bond will meet Mr. Sherratt at nine o'clock this evening; this being in the fourth round. Both players owe 130, and a good game should be seen.

Spotted Fever.

For the twenty four hours ended April 25, six cases of spotted fever were notified, five being from the City of Victoria and the rest from other districts. There were three deaths. All the sufferers were Chinese. Two fatal cases of anterior fever have also been notified.

Italian War Charities.

The Victoria Theatre management announces that next Wednesday evening, they will screen a magnificent war film of the Italian Front, entitled "From the Mountains to the Sea" (in 5 parts), and taken under the direction of the Italian Army. The proceeds are to be devoted to the Italian War Charities.

No Permit.

Charged with importing five pounds of Chinese tobacco without a licence, a Chinese told Mr. Dyer Ball, at the Police Court this morning, that he had brought the tobacco down from Kowloon for his own use. Inspector Lunnigan stated that fifty cents duty ought to have been paid. A fine of \$5 was imposed and the tobacco was confiscated.

He Preferred Hongkong.

An old beggar, who has been sent away to Canton several times, was again before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Police Court this morning. Defendant said he came back for his quilt, but Inspector Sim stated that the man had told him that Hongkong was a much better place than Canton. His Worship told the man he would be sent to prison if he ever dared to come back again.

A Charge of Receiving.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, two Chinese were charged with receiving stolen property. It was stated that yesterday morning four men and a rickshaw were seen outside the defendant's shop at Yau-mai, a bundle of iron was taken from the rickshaw into the shop, and this later proved to be iron stolen from the Kowloon godowns. The police wanted a remand to trace the thieves, whom they knew. The case was adjourned.

A Well-Merited Fine.

At the Police Court this afternoon a Chinese was charged with behaving in a disorderly manner by unnecessarily blowing a police whistle at Hongkong Wharf late last night. Mr. Dyer B. asked if the Police had much trouble through that sort of thing and Inspector Brasil said that trouble was caused to the Police by the consequent disturbance of public tranquility. A good many people got out of their beds on hearing a police whistle and went into the street to see what was happening. His Worship imposed a fine of \$5.

An Entertainment for the Troops.

An entertainment for the troops has been arranged to take place at the Recreation Hall, Mount Austin Barracks, on Wednesday Evening next, May 1st, at 8 o'clock. The following have very kindly promised to assist in the programme: Mrs. Gordon, Hon. Mr. Oswald Rogers, O.M.G., Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.O., Mr. R. Sutherland, Mr. G.W.C. Barnett, Lieutenant J. Syer, Miss Enid Cooper. The R.E. Dramatic Club (including Sgt. McGregor and Jpl. Charters). The entertainment, which will be open to all, will commence with an exhibition of Chinese Juggling.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders issued to-day by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant, state:—

Strength.

No. 971 Sapper A.E. Godfrey was enrolled on 22.4.18 and posted to Engineer Company; No. 972 Sapper R.S. Elias was enrolled on 22.4.18 and posted to Engineer Company.

Promotions.—Engineer Company. No. 119 2nd Corporal E.J. Sermon to be Corporal dated 20.4.18. No. 282 2nd Corporal E.O. Norris to be Corporal dated 21.4.18.

No. 116 2nd Corporal T.F. O'Sullivan to be Corporal dated 22.4.18.

No. 117 2nd Corporal W.G. Fitzgibbon to be Corporal dated 23.4.18.

No. 127 1st Corporal S. Hume to be 2nd Corporal, dated 20.4.18.

No. 128 1st Corporal A.G. Warren to be 2nd Corporal, dated 21.4.18.

No. 128 1st Corporal R. Drake to be 2nd Corporal, dated 22.4.18.

No. 131 1st Corporal W. B. Oswald to be 2nd Corporal, dated 23.4.18.

No. 136 Sapper F.H. Dillon to be Lance Corporal, dated 20.4.18.

No. 181 Sapper W.O. Lambert to be Lance Corporal, dated 21.4.18.

No. 196 Sapper A. Mackenzie to be Lance Corporal, dated 22.4.18.

No. 251 Sapper W.H. Whiteley to be Lance Corporal, dated 23.4.18.

No. 212 Sapper W.J. Owens to be Lance Corporal, dated 24.4.18.

No. 185 Sapper T. Lesman to be Lance Corporal, dated 25.4.18.

Leave.

Pte. R.A. Ramsey, "B" Company, is granted extension of leave for so long as he holds his present appointment on the a.s. "Kinshan."

Spr. G.M. Cooke, Eng. Coy., is granted 6 months' leave, from 22.4.18.

Spr. G.H. White, Eng. Coy., is granted 8 months' leave, from 22.4.18.

Dress.

Helmets will be worn at all parades on and after 1st May. Belts need not be worn by Officers on and after 1st May until 15th November, except when on parade.

Care of Arms.

The following remarks by the Chief Ordnance Officer are published for information:—"Although the condition of these arms has improved since the last inspection, it is necessary that still greater care should be taken in the cleaning and preservation of same in order to maintain them in a serviceable condition. As will be seen from the attached report, several rifles are rusty; this causes considerable depreciation in a rifle, which could easily be avoided were a little more care taken."

The Administrative Commandant trusts that all ranks will do their best to keep their rifles in perfect condition, so that at the next inspection no faults may be found.

Artillery Company. Orders for Artillery Company by Captain J. E. W. Armstrong, V.D. state:—

All N.O. O's and men who have not already done so, are to re-draw their rifles and bayonets at once, and return chargers and dummy cartridges to Headquarters.

Parades at Belchers Battery.—Monday, 29th April; 7.30 a.m. Right Half Company, Layers as detailed. Examination by I.G.

Tuesday, 30th April; 7.30 a.m. Right Half Company. Fall drill with the exception of new D.R.F. and new Layers' classes.

Wednesday, 1st May; 7.30 a.m. Right Half Company, Layers as detailed. Examination by I.G.

Thursday, 2nd May; 5.15 a.m. Left Half Company. New D.R.F. class only.

Friday, 3rd May; 5.15 p.m. Left Half Company. New Layers' class only.

Engineer Company. Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell state:—

25th April to 2nd May 1918. E. L. Manning Nightly.—Parades as per roster posted at Headquarters. Engine Drivers at 6.30 p.m. Electricians at 6.45 p.m.

Officers next for duty.—Belchers, Captain Russell; Lyceum, 2nd Lieut. Hill; Stonecutters, Lieut. Stevenson.

Instruction for N.O.O's. and men of the Infantry Battalion attached for duty.—

Class 1 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays.

Class 2 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 3 at Lyceum at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, under Staff Sergeants Overdone and Parsons, R.E. Corp. Day and Corp. Norris, H.K.D.C. at Belchers, and Staff Sergeants Barclay and White, R.E., and Sergt. Williams, H.K.D.C. at Lyceum.

Infantry Orders. Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan, state:—

Parades. "A" COMPANY. Wednesday, 1st May; 5.30 p.m. N.O.O's of Nos. 1 and 2 Platoons (as detailed by Platoon Commanders) at Headquarters.

T.E.T. Friday, 3rd May; 5.30 p.m. Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 Platoons on Polo Ground, Hongkong residents will parade at the Cricket Club at 5.10 p.m. and proceed by Tram to Causeway Bay. Company Drill, Dress, Drill order.

"B" COMPANY. Friday, 3rd May; 5.30 p.m. Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 Platoons on Polo Ground. Hongkong residents will parade at Cricket Club at 5.10 p.m. and proceed by Tram to Causeway Bay. Company Drill, Dress, Drill order.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY. Monday, 29th April; 5.10 p.m. Drill at Kowloon Dock, Nos. 1 and 2 Guns only. Hongkong residents proceed by launch from Queen's Statue Pier at 4.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 30th April; 7.10 a.m. No. 3 Gun at Headquarters.

Wednesday, 1st May; 5.10 p.m. Drill at Headquarters. Nos. 4 and 5 Guns only.

Thursday, 2nd May; 5.10 p.m. Drill at Headquarters. The following men only need attend: Ptes. Field, Irvine, Lubrum, A.O. D. Logan, C.B. Logan, McKerns, Pinguet and Stapleton.

MOUNTED SECTION. Monday, 29th April; 5.30 p.m. At Jockey Club Stables, Dress, Drill order.

Thursday, 2nd May; 5.30 p.m. At Jockey Club Stables, Dress, Drill order without rifle.

SIGNALLING SECTION. Tuesday, 30th April and Friday, 3rd May; 5.30 p.m. Parade at Headquarters. Dress, Clean fatigue.

Note.—Rifles (with bores free from oil) and sidearms are to be brought to the parade on 30th April.

STRETCHER BEARER SECTION. Tuesday, 30th April; 5.15 p.m. Parade at Headquarters.

RECRUITS. Monday, 29th April and Friday, 3rd May; 5.15 p.m. All units except "D" Company on Murray Parade Ground, under Sergeants Edmonds and Meade, Dress, Drill order.

Cadet Orders. Orders for Cadet Company by 2nd Lieut. J. E. W. Board, state:—

CHURCH PARADE. Sunday, 28th April; 10.15 a.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections fall in Star Ferry, Hongkong, side. 10.30 a.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections fall in Star Ferry, Kowloon side.

Monday 29th April, 5.15 p.m. Fall parade of the whole of the Company at Headquarters. Review Order.

Wednesday, 1st May; 5.15 p.m. Annual Inspection at Headquarters. Any Cadet absenting himself from this parade without first having obtained leave from the O.C. will be struck off the strength.

Notice. Officers' Photograph. An Officers' photograph will be taken at Headquarters at 5 p.m. on Monday, 29th April, Dress, Layers and puttees, Sam Brown belt (see notice) and Cap. All Officers are requested to attend.

Sergeants' Mess.—A special meeting of the Sergeants' Mess will be held at Headquarters at 6 p.m. on Monday, 29th April. All members are especially requested to attend.

COMPANY REPORT.

A. S. Watson and Co., Ltd.

The report of the general manager for the year ending 31st December, 1917, for presentation to the shareholders of A. S. Watson and Co., Ltd., at the thirty-third annual ordinary general meeting of the Company (in its Registration) to be held at the Hongkong Hotel on Saturday, 4th May, states:—

We beg to lay before you a statement of the Company's business with a Balance Sheet for the year ending the 31st December, 1917.

The net profits of the Company for the twelve months under review, after paying all charges, including the salary of the General Manager, and providing for all bad and doubtful debts, allowing for loss on subsidiary coins, donations to charities of \$2,760, and payment of auditors' fees \$700, amount to ... \$169,883.56

To which has to be added the balance brought forward from last year ... 845 10

\$169,883.56

From this there has to be deducted:—

General Managers' Commission of 5 per cent. on the net profits for the year as per Article 80 of the Company's Articles of Association ... 5,038.18

Remuneration of Consulting Committee as per Article 92 ... 1,500.00

Leaving available for appropriation ... \$163,345.38

We propose to pay a dividend of 7 per cent. which will absorb ... 65,000 00

Write off Building Improvements, Furniture, Fittings, Utensils of Trade ... 7,835.51

Write off Aerated Water and other Plant and Machinery ... 15,164.49

Write off Steam Launch and Steam Lighter ... 2,600.00

Pay to the Staff Provident Fund ... 2,600.00

And carry forward 1918 account ... 4,975.48

\$163,345.38

Consulting Committee: The existing Committee consists of Hon. Sir C.P. Chater, O.M.G., Mr. J. Scott Harrison and Mr. H. P. White.

Auditors: In the absence of Mr. E. Maitland, the Company's Accounts have been audited by Mr. E. J. Chapman and Mr. C. Bernard Brown, A.C.A., Mr. F. Maitland and Mr. C. Bernard Brown offer themselves for re-election.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers, Hongkong, 25th April, 1917.

Kidnapping Charge.

When a Chinese youth was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with kidnapping, it was stated by Sergeant Murphy that the defendant came down to Hongkong to study. On March 26 he went to the country to worship and disappeared on April 13. At the same time a small boy disappeared from the village, and it later transpired that the defendant brought the boy to Hongkong and stayed at Yau-mai for a number of days. A neighbour, hearing the child cry, spoke to him and learned that he had been kidnapped from the country. The boy's father was informed and by the time the case came down the boy had again disappeared. The defendant was then arrested. It was stated by Mr. Preston that the evidence of the child's mother would probably clear the defendant. The case will be adjourned until Thursday next.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The opinions expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

MACAO'S DEPUTADO.

(To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

Sir—The elections at Macao on Sunday next, will be very enthusiastic. At the same time with no anxiety for any opposition, although the two candidates, who presented their Manifesto to the Macao people, have had an insignificant support, which seems now to be dying away, owing to the overwhelming majority of local born people giving their patriotic votes to one of their countrymen, who is in Lisbon in the person of Mr. Fernando Cabral. Mr. Cabral will be the right man in the right place, for he has more interest in his Motherland (Macao) than any other candidate local or abroad. We understand the Minister for the Colonies, Mr. Barbosa, who is also a Macao-born gentleman, will be glad to see his own countryman and his old friend, Mr. Cabral, occupy this important post, as is the unanimous wish of all the Macanese.

Yours, etc.,
A TRUE PATRIOT.
April 26

VOLUNTEER DECORATIONS.

Presentation to Major Wakeman and Capt. Champkin.

At a parade of the Hongkong Defence Corps on the Polo Ground last evening, His Excellency the Governor, General Sir Charles Carrington, accompanied by Capt. Carr, attended and presented to Major Wakeman and Capt. Champkin, both of "B" Company, Volunteer Long Service Medal.

The Corps was under Major Morgan, and after the general salute had been given, the General addressed the recipients of the decoration, speaking in high terms of their services. He said that Major Wakeman had worked very hard in connection with the Reserve, having raised it from little more than a rifle club to an efficient unit. These presentations were somewhat unique, for it was possible that they would be the last of their kind in the Colony, for if compulsory military service survived after the war there would be no more volunteers. In speaking of Capt. Champkin's connection with the volunteer movement, he said that Capt. Champkin had been identified with the Madras Volunteers and had always joined the local forces wherever he had been.

Opportunity was also taken of presenting to Corporal Goodman the cap presented by Mr. S. E. Green for the best shot in the Corps.

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Subject to audit the Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., propose
To pay a Dividend of \$225 per share ... 135,000.00
To pay a bonus of 75 cents per share ... 45,000.00
To place to Reserve 100,000.00
To write off plant ... 200,000.00
To write off new property ... 70,000.00
To write off furniture ... 583.55
To pay a bonus to staff 12,590.00
To carry forward to next account ... 121,042.89
\$684,108.89

HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

Ladies Section.
The final of the play-off for the Captain's Cup, 1917-1918, resulted in a win for Mrs. Ashby Anderson. Mrs. Moore was runner-up.

DAY BY DAY.

A Sharp Sentence.

For stealing a number of small metal articles, an employee of the Naval Yard was charged before Mr. J. B. Wood, at the Police Court this morning. The man was arrested when coming out of the gate, with the metal concealed in his clothes. It was proved that some years ago the man had been banished. Sentence of three months' hard labour was passed.

He Found Work.

A young Chinese, who told Mr. J. B. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, that he had just come down from Canton to find work, has started his career with a month's hard labour for stealing clothes which were hanging out to dry from a house at West Point. Defendant said that he took the clothes because he was hungry.

To-Morrow's Dog Show.

At the Happy Valley to-morrow afternoon the third annual Dog and Cat show will be held, and there should be quite a large attendance to see the fine collection that has been entered. This year the show has been extended to include poultry and pigeons and the entries have been very gratifying. Judging commences at two o'clock and Lady Rees Davies has consented to present the prizes at the close.

K. C. C. Tennis Tournament.
We have received a fixture card of the forthcoming K. C. C. tennis tournament, and it shows that a very attractive event will soon be in progress. There are seven competitions, these being for Scratch Pairs, Handicap Singles A; Handicap Singles B; Handicap Doubles; Mixed Doubles Handicap; and Ladies' Singles Handicap, together with an Open Championship Singles. There has been a very large entry for all the events. The first rounds are due to be finished by May 6.

"The Witnesses for the Defence."
The Theatre Royal was well filled last evening when the second performance of "The Witnesses for the Defence" was given. The play was, if anything, even better presented than before, and all the high and really deserved compliments paid to the various actors would have to be repeated if space allowed of a long notice. There was hardly a weak spot in the whole movement and the unfolding of the clever story was accomplished in a manner not only enjoyable, but extremely praiseworthy. The play is being finally presented on Saturday night, when it is to be hoped that there will be another large attendance, for all the proceeds go to swell the St. George's Day effort.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, O.B.E.,—

Musketry Department.
During the absence on leave of Chief Inspector (Musketry) Obichosen, from April 27th to June 8th, the above department will be in charge of Inspector Fisher.

Equipment Parades.
Monday, April 29th.—Staff and Mounted Police.
Tuesday, April 30th.—Baggers and Drummers and Band and Orchestra.

Wednesday, May 1st.—Ambulance Platoon, and all ranks, including M-diesl Exempts, who have not previously attended.
Thursday, May 2nd.—Sections 11 and 12.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Last Evenings Play.

There were not many matches played last evening in connection with the Tennis Tournament of the Hongkong Cricket Club, but a very large crowd watched the match between F. E. Joeland and Wong Po Kung in the Championship Singles. An exceedingly close and well-fought game was seen, out of which Joeland came the winner, the scores reading:—6-4, 6-3, 4-6, 6-3.

The other results were—
Singles Handicap "A" Rev. O. L. Over Hunt (owns 3/8) beat O. F. M. J. (owns 15/2) 6-2, 3-6, 6-2, O. O. Stark (owns 15/2) beat H. J. Verney (owns 15/2) 6-4, 9-7.

WOMEN FARM WORKERS.

Urgent Call for more Help.

A quarter of a million women are now working more or less regularly on the land. The great majority are village women who go out from their cottages and work for the farmer. Seven thousand are in the new Livestock Army, which employs women who are recruited for a certain term and sends them wherever they are required.

"We want at least another twelve thousand women for the Land Army," Miss Talbot, the Director of the Women's Branch of the Food Production Department of the Board of Agriculture, said recently, in an interview with a representative of The Observer. "These women," she explained, "sign on either for twelve or six months. In the case of twelve months they receive two complete outfits free, consisting of a very useful dress, corduroy breeches, strong boots, leggings, overall, and hat. They also get for the year one jersey and one maskin-tosh."

"They are given four or six weeks' free instruction at a training centre. For the first four weeks they get free maintenance, and for the last two, if it is a six weeks' course, they get four shillings a week-pocket money in addition. In between their times of employment they also receive free maintenance at our depots, and they have free railway warrants to and from their work."

"Their pay on the farm is never less than 18s. a week. In many cases they are getting 22s., 26s., and 30s. Out of this sum they have to keep themselves. In some counties the farmers arrange for their board and lodging and give them 5s., 6s., 7s., or 8s. besides."

"For the girl who joins the army for six months there is no training. She goes straight away to the land and begins on the work requiring less skill. Some women who join for the shorter period already know their job and are worth a good deal. These six months' women get one outfit, and instead of a month's free accommodation at the depot between the periods of employment they get a fortnight."

"The Land Army consists of three sections. We have arranged with the Timber Outing Department of the Board of Trade and the Forage Department of the War Office that the services of women enrolled in the Land Army shall also be available for timber outing and hay baling."

"The women are doing extraordinarily well. Except the very heavy lifting, all kinds of farm work fall to their lot. In the new motor tractor work they have shown considerable skill, and they have a special aptitude for the care of stock."

"The conditions, one is bound to say, are less outwardly attractive than those of other kinds of national work. Very often the women are quite isolated. The life is lonely, the work unadorned and often monotonous, and the pay less good than in other spheres. What, however, we are finding more and more is that women are undoubtedly benefited in health by the work. The open air life is making them physically very fit, and where they start with normal average health they increase it, and they get to love the close contact with the country and nature. They feel, too, very strongly that they are helping in the most vital part of the country's needs at this time, and although the work has all the drawbacks I have mentioned, yet the fact that they are rendering a great service to the country by helping to add to the food supplies cheers them and gives them the necessary stimulus for the life. A great deal is also being done through the local committees to establish clubs and secure their well-being in every way."

A False Position.
A Yorkshireman charged as an absentee at Tower Bridge complained that while asleep in a lodging house he was robbed of his uniform by a Scottish soldier, who left his own clothes in exchange. He felt very uncomfortable in the kiln.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET

A most delicious wholesome Food easily prepared.

We supply Rennet Tablets.

DEVONSHIRE CREAM.

Can now be had at our Depot.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

IN AID OF ITALIAN

WAR CHARITIES.

A MAGNIFICENT WAR FILM

OF THE

ITALIAN FRONT

(TAKEN UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE ITALIAN ARMY.)

ENTITLED:

"FROM THE MOUNTAINS TO THE SEA,"

IN 5 PARTS.

WILL BE SCREENED

ON

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1ST, 1918.

AT

9:15 P.M. SHARP.

DRESS CIRCLE \$3. STALLS \$2. & PIT \$1.

SOLDIERS & SAILORS HALF PRICE.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

YACHTING.

Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.

The week-end race for the Inter-Club "Noble Cup" for all English Bigged Cruisers of the Colony, sailed last week-end, was won by the "Vera". Mr. Paul Hodgson, owner and steersman.

The course and handicaps for the Commodore's Cup of the R.H.Y.C. to be sailed on Saturday, 27th instant are as follows:—

Course.
Lyemun Beacon (P), Obanell Rocks (P), Kowloon Rocks (P), Distance, 8 Miles.

Starting Line:—Murray Pier and Outer Naval Buoy.

Finishing Line:—Official Finishing Line R.H.Y.C. inside Mark Boat, east to west.

Racing Yachts.
Preparatory Gun, 2.10 p.m.
Starting Gun 2.15 p.m.

Handicaps.
Scratch

Dione	10	secs. per mile
Bella	40	"
Jessica	45	"
Diana	60	"
Colleen	80	"
Aileen	120	"
Daphne	120	"
Ailes	120	"
Bonita	120	"
Halcyon	120	"
Lynbeth	150	"
Dawn	150	"
Lady Ursula	150	"
Toinnette	165	"
Gael	165	"
Dorothy	180	"
Ashore	180	"

Cruisers—All Classes.
Preparatory Gun 2.25 p.m.
Starting Gun 2.30 p.m.

Handicaps.
Scratch

La Gigue	20	secs. per mile
Lady Jean	20	"
Vesper	20	"
Vera	40	"
Feathers	40	"
Irene	50	"
Mist	70	"
Dorothy II	70	"
Niobe	70	"
Helen	90	"
Queen Bee	90	"

ARE YOU UNHAPPY

for no really good reason? If so the cause most probably is disordered liver. You can easily prove this with the help of

PINKETTES

the little gentle-as-nature laxatives which have made many gloomy, ill tempered, liverish, bilious, constipated people cheerful and bright.

Of all chemists, or post free for 60 cents the trial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Elizabeth Road, Shanghai.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

A SECOND CLERK for the General Office, University of Hongkong. Applicants must have a good knowledge of English and written Chinese, book-keeping and typewriting. Apply immediately to the Registrar.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Company's Offices, St. George's Buildings on SATURDAY, the 11th May at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1918, and electing Directors and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 12 o'clock noon April 27th to the 12 o'clock noon May 11th. By Order of the Board of Directors.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1918.

Night-time Comfort.

We have now a large and varied stock of Summer weight Sleeping Suits made of Fine Ceylon Flannel, Zephyr, "Aertex" Cellular, etc. All cut specially for us on full free lines that prevent tightness at any point, and give full freedom of movement.

Prices ranging from \$4.75 per Suit.

MACKINTOSH

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,

16, DES VOEUX ROAD.



Wm. Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

FOR THE TENNIS SEASON.

We have just received for the coming season a well assorted stock of

SHIRTS IN

TAFFETA, FLANNEL, CELLULAR AND MATE.

SWEATERS

IN ALL SHAPES.

MUFFLERS, SHOES, SOCKS etc.

TROUSERS

IN CASHMERE or FLANNEL

\$12.00 TO \$16.00

NEW COLUMBIA DANCE RECORDS.

A 5644	A PERFECT DAY FASCINATION	WALTZ.
A 5643	SUGAR LUMP BY HECK	FOX-TROT.
A 5945	KATIE KA GIRLS, IF YOU EVER GET MARRIED	ONE-STEP.
A 5133	GARDEN OF DREAMS VILLAGE BELLES	WALTZ.
A 5956	AMARYLLIS THE CENTURY GIRL	WALTZ.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.
16, DES VOEUX ROAD TEL. 1492.

JUST ARRIVED.

A Fresh Consignment of

BURGOYNE'S SPECIALLY

SELECTED BURGUNDY RESERVE

RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL FRATERNITY.

Burgundy Reserve per case (12 qts. duty paid 24.00)

Claret Reserve 12 qts. 24.00

24 qts. 26.00

SOLE AGENTS:

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Wine Merchants Hongkong

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON & BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare and half available for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:-

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.E. V. D. Parr,
Superintendent.SUMMER VACATION
TRIPS

BRITISH COLUMBIA

AND THE BEAUTIFUL

CANADIAN ROCKIES

AN IDEAL CLIMATE AND THE

GRANDEST SCENERY IN THE WORLD

Golfing—Automobile—Boating—Fishing—Shooting—Mountain Climbing—and Bathing—all within short distance of comfortable Hotels and Private Homes.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VANCOUVER ON OR ABOUT—

Empress of Russia May 19th

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Empress of Russia July 4th

Empress of Japan July 17th

Empress of Asia Aug. 1st

Empress of Russia Aug. 29th

Empress of Japan Sept. 11th

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN
SERVICES

LIMITED



For particulars regarding passage, fares, mileage and reservation of accommodation, also itineraries of trips and descriptive literature apply to

P. D. SUTHERLAND,
General Agent, Passenger Department,
Phone 752.

J. H. WALLACE,
General Agent,
Phone 42.

HONGKONG.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917. Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers "ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA." 14,000 tons each.

Hongkong to San Francisco, via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

S.S. "ECUADOR" May 22nd.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" June 19th.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" July 17th.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS & Large Comfortable State-rooms (all single and two berths only).

The safety and comfort of passengers is our first consideration. Special care is given to the cooking, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to:-

Company's Office in ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Chater Road.

Telephone No. 141.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

Sailings from Hongkong subject to alteration.

Destination.	Steamer & Displacement.	Sailing Dates.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*Kaga Maru T. 12,501	FRI. 25th Apr. at 11 a.m.
	*Hirano Maru T. 16,000	THURS. 9th May, at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*Tango Maru T. 13,500	SAT. 18th May, at 11 a.m.
	*Nikko Maru T. 9,600	SAT. 15th June, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	*Bombay Maru T. 8,000	FRIDAY 25th Apr. 12th May.
	*Ceylon Maru T. 10,000	MONDAY 29th Apr.

LONDON OR LIVERPOOL VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELA GOA, BATAVIA, CALCUTTA, THURSDAY 11th JUNE, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SINGAPORE, MALACCA & PANAMA CANAL.

BOMBAY CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG & KANGCOON.

Omitting Shanghai & for Moji. *Wireless Telegraphy.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE, VIA MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Katsura Maru," & "Katori Maru," each of over 10,000 tons displacement.

Next sailings from Hongkong.

* Suwa Maru WED. 15th May, at 11 a.m.

* Fushimi Maru TUES. 11th June, at 11 a.m.

Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
SHIRYO MARU	22,000	27th April.
KOREA MARU	18,000	24th May.
SIBERIA MARU	22,000	8th June.
TENTO MARU	22,000	20th June.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, GALLAO, ABICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	27th April.
AYO MARU	17,000	24th May.
AYO MARU	18,500	8th June.

Steamers are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO, Manager, KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between
MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.

Sailing from Hongkong to San Francisco.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to:-

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, York Buildings. Managing Agents.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

JUNE 21 & AUGUST 31, 1918.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER

SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street, Tel. 1934.

THE ROYAL MAIL

STEAM PACKET

COMPANY.

Owners of The "SHIRE"
Line of Steamers.

FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED

KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Please Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215, 216, 217, 218, 219.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Taming	25th Apr. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Sungkiang	27th Apr. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Sunling	30th Apr. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Tamsui	2nd May at noon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong April 25, 1918.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
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"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a fully qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574.

York Building. 115

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Hailong ...	J. W. Evans	FRI. 26th Apr. at noon.
Haitan ...	A. E. Hodgins	TUES. 30th Apr. at noon.

FOR SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

For	Steamship	On
SHAI via S'ow & N'po	Taisang	Sun., 28th Apr. at d'light.
SHANGHAI	Wosang	Tues., 30th Apr. at d'light.
HAIPHONG	Taksang	Thur., 2nd May at 7 a.
MANILA	Loongsang	Fri., 3rd May at 3 p.
CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta sailing at Singapore		

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at other ports en route.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up to 100 tons accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kader, Jassien, Labuan, Tawau and Labud Dera.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei and Qantou.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

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SHIPPING NEWS.

Japanese Companies' Freight.

Particulars have been agreed upon between the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, and the Toyo Kisen Kaisha with regard to the raising of the freight on the North American Line, says the "Manchuria Daily News." The three shipping companies will confer shortly with regard to the proposed rise of the rates on both European and Australian routes, since the non-subsidized steamer freights on both lines have been decided to be raised to 1,000 shillings per ton.

Proposed New Steamship Service.

We hear that the through goods to Japan badly congested at Antung reach some 100,000 tons, the major portion of which consist of Bean Cake and cereals. In order to relieve the congestion a number of Japanese at that port have a scheme under weigh to start a steamship service between that port and home ports with a few vessels of 1,000 on class or less. The promoters of the new steamship service reckon their free venture as commercially workable, since the ships may load as return cargoes cotton yarn, etc., inclusive of some commodities even destined to Chosen. "Manchuria Daily News."

The Steel and Shipbuilding Question.

The news that Japan and the United States have reached an agreement on the steel-and-shipbuilding question after protracted and delicate negotiations will be welcomed in all Allied quarters. Its importance cannot be exaggerated. There two great powers, often misled by prejudiced and misinformed observers into nursing unjust and unfounded suspicions of each other, are once more shown to be in harmonious agreement with regard to a difficult and irritating problem. Once more their representatives have demonstrated their ability to sit down together and thresh out a question without loss of peace and with just, equitable and fruitful results to all the civilized world. Each side has had to yield a good deal. Japan had to have steel; the United States had to have ships, but at the same time had almost as vital need for all the steel she was producing; Japan had all of her ships empty at her ports both for present and future and ever before in maritime annals. In simple words that was the problem, difficult in any event, but made doubly so by the price of steel as at the price of ships completed by recent happenings in the world war and by deeply propagated suspicions. That, in face of all this, the two governments have been able to come to an amicable agreement is a compliment for both sides and a matter upon which the Allies may congratulate themselves. The fundamental argument advanced by the United States was that she required these ships in order that she might be in a position to furnish additional men and additional supplies to the Allied forces now fighting what perhaps is the crucial battle of all history. She perhaps, did not feel inclined to pay the full market price for the vessels she wanted because she felt that it was up to Japan as an Allied Power, to make some sacrifice in this direction, and this undoubtedly Japan has done. She is giving up 36 ships averaging 5,000 tons, 150,000 tons in all, every ton of which could be profitably used by her. These ships will be taken to the Atlantic and they will enable America to put approximately 30,000 more men per month into Europe than would have been possible without them. When they sail from Japan they will carry cargoes of staples required in America and Europe. We would like to see them loaded with Japanese troops on the first trip but this probably is out of the question as the continued supply of men in France would create new complications. It is merely an economy of time and space for America to put her men into Europe while Japan handles the Russian situation according to the needs and decisions of the Allies under Generalissimo Foch. The vast Allied shipping problem is rapidly righting itself and in a few short months America will be putting from 150,000 to 200,000 troops into France monthly—and from where Germany is going to comb out this additional number of men every month is a question that we leave entirely with the Kaiser. "China Press."

NOTICES.

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S.S. "van WAERWYCK".
will leave on or about March.

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Chief Office—LUDGATE CHURCH, LONDON, E.C.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Changchiming, 1st, Kwang-
kingtai, from Shanghai.
Chunshun Yehwu, from Shang-
hai.

T. KRING,

Act. Superintendent.
Hongkong, April 19, 1918.

Eastern Extension, Australasia
& China Telegraph Co.

Blanco, (Hongkong Hotel, from
Shanghai.

Tungshing, c/o Chingching,
Yenyankai, from Shanghai.

Takchongching, from Shang-
hai.

Chow Villa, 26, Elgin Street,
from Shanghai.

Chunshing, care Hotel China,
from Kobe.

Wunchanai, c/o Yingwah,
No. 117, Tsakpoodao, from
Shanghai.

Burgess J. W. (Hongkong Zone),
from War Office.

Gardiner, Hongkong Hotel, (2)
from Singapore.

Gerritsen, from Tientsin.

Manuel Silice, from Manila.

Turner, (King Edward Hotel),
from Hastings.

Watson, c/o American Consul,
from Seattle.

J. K. GIBSON,

Superintendent.
Hongkong, April 14, 1918.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dis- patched.
JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.			
Swatow and Singapore	Taming	B. & S.	26, Apr.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Kaga M.	N. Y. K.	26, Apr.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Bombay M.	N. Y. K.	26, Apr.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	26, Apr.
Swatow, Amoy and Fohohow	Haihong	D. L. Co.	26, Apr.
Shanghai	Sun Kiang	B. & S.	27, Apr.
Shanghai via Swatow & Ningpo	Laisang	J. M. Co.	28, Apr.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Ceylon M.	N. Y. K.	28, Apr.
Swatow, Amoy and Fohohow	B. L. Co.	B. & S.	30, Apr.
Shanghai	Sunning	B. & S.	30, Apr.
Shanghai	Wosang	J. M. Co.	30, Apr.
Haiphong	Tamsui	B. & S.	2, May
Manila	Taksang	J. M. Co.	2, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	3, May
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Hirano M.	N. Y. K.	9, May
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	18, May
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	15, June

NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG ICE
COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that
an Extraordinary General
Meeting of the Hongkong Ice
Company Limited will be held at
the registered Office of the Com-
pany, Pedder Street, Victoria,
Hongkong, on Monday the 6th
day of May 1918, at 12 o'clock
noon when the subjoined resolu-
tions which were passed at the
Extraordinary General Meeting
of the Company held on the 16th
day of April 1918, will be sub-
mitted for Confirmation as
special resolutions:—

(1) That it is expedient to effect
an amalgamation of this
Company with the Dairy
Farm Company Limited
and that with a view
thereto this Company be
wound up voluntarily and
that Messrs. Jardine, Mathe-
son & Co., Limited be and
they are hereby appointed
Liquidators for the purpose
of such winding up.

(2) That the conditional Agree-
ment submitted to the meet-
ing for amalgamation of this
Company with the Dairy
Farm Company Limited upon
the terms (inter alia) of the
acquisition by that Company
of the complete undertaking,
business, goodwill and prop-
erty of this Company in re-
turn for the issue to this
Company of 52,000 shares of
the Dairy Farm Company
Limited of the nominal value
of \$7.50 each credited as fully
paid up (being eight shares
of \$7.50 each of that Company
for each share of \$25 each of
this Company) and of the
issue by the Dairy Farm
Company Limited to Messrs.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.,
Limited, the General Man-
agers of this Company (upon
their entering into restrictive
covenants which have been
agreed upon and by way of
bonus as compensation for
their loss of office as General
Managers of this Company)
of 2,000 shares of \$7.50
each credited as fully paid
up and the same is hereby
approved and that the
Liquidators be and they are
hereby authorised pursuant
to Section 185 of the Com-
panies Ordinance 1911 to
adopt the said Agreement
and carry the same into
effect with such (if any)
modification either before or
after the execution thereof as
the said Liquidators may
think expedient.

The Transfer Books of the
Company will be CLOSED from
the 1st to 10th May 1918, both
days inclusive.
Dated the 16th day of April, 1918.

JARDINE, MATHESON,
& CO., LTD.
General Managers

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given
that the agreement for
service between J. M. Xavier
and the Hongkong Import &
China Produce Export Co. has
expired by effluxion of time.

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NOTICES.

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HAMA, YAGODA, TSURUGA, VLADI-
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THE DAIRY FARM
CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that
an Extraordinary General
Meeting of the Dairy Farm
Company Limited will be held at
the Company's office, No. 2 Lower
Albert Road, Victoria, in the colony
of Hongkong on TUESDAY the
7th day of May 1918 at 12 o'clock
noon when the following res-
olution will be proposed as an
extraordinary resolution:—
"That the capital of the
Company be increased to
\$855,000 by the creation of
\$4,000 new shares of \$7.50
each and that the directors be
authorised to issue and allot
such new shares in ac-
cordance with the terms of
the Agreement dated the 26th
day of March 1918 made be-
tween the Hongkong Ice
Company Limited of the one
part and this Company of the
other part."

And the following resolutions
which were passed at the Ex-
traordinary General Meeting of
the Company held on the 15th
day of April 1918 will be sub-
mitted for confirmation as special
resolutions:—

1. "That the new Articles con-
tained in the printed docu-
ment submitted to the meet-
ing and for the purpose of
identification signed by the
Chairman thereof be and
the same are hereby
approved and that such
Articles be and they are
hereby adopted as the
Articles of the Company
in substitution for and to the
exclusion of all the existing
Articles thereof."

2. "That the name of the Com-
pany be changed to 'The
Dairy Farm, Ice and Cold
Storage Company Limited.'
Dated the 16th day of April,
1918.

By Order of the Board,
M. MANUEL,
Secretary.

HOTEL LISTS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Abraham D.	Ken W.
Anderson Miss A G	Little A G
Archbutt G S	Ludin G
Burns N	Lorenson G
Bohannon C O	Lauriston Mr & Mrs
Brand Mrs	Leitch Mr & Mrs J J
Birrell J D	Lucas W H
Barnes J H	La-salat Mr & Mrs
Bout Mr & Mrs A	Maclean Dr G W
L	Mar G H
Birbeck R J	Mackenzie Major &
Baxter H A	Mackenzie Major &
Bryant W G	Mackenzie Major &
Bellamy Mrs E R	Mackenzie Major &
Branch Capt & Mrs	Mackenzie Major &
B	Mackenzie Major &
Beswick Mr & Mrs	Mackenzie Major &
B	Mackenzie Major &
Brown J A H	Mackenzie Major &
Bulliver Miss	Mackenzie Major &
Barnes W F	Mackenzie Major &
Edmund J	Mackenzie Major &
Clarke W E	Mackenzie Major &
Cameron R V	Mackenzie Major &
Calderon L A	Mackenzie Major &
Courtesy J D	Mackenzie Major &
Co-ton Mrs	Mackenzie Major &
Constantin Mr &	Mackenzie Major &
Mrs	Mackenzie Major &
Caillard J	Mackenzie Major &
Campbell A B	Mackenzie Major &
Coan Capt & Mrs J	Mackenzie Major &
Davis Mrs F E	Mackenzie Major &
Drummond B C	Mackenzie Major &
Dunlop Mrs M	Mackenzie Major &
Edwards Mrs E	Mackenzie Major &
Gumble Mr & Mrs	Mackenzie Major &
G	Mackenzie Major &
Grimble Miss D	Mackenzie Major &
Grimble Miss V	Mackenzie Major &
Gray Mr & Mrs I	Mackenzie Major &
Gordon	Mackenzie Major &
Gombinsky W S	Mackenzie Major &
Hall Capt T P	Mackenzie Major &
Hodgins Mrs A E	Mackenzie Major &
Hall Mr & Mrs E	Mackenzie Major &
Hogeworth Mrs E	Mackenzie Major &
Wattson Mr & Mrs B	Mackenzie Major &
P M	Mackenzie Major &
Hooper A Shilton	Mackenzie Major &
Harper G	Mackenzie Major &
Hambill Capt	Mackenzie Major &
Hastier A	Mackenzie Major &
Houten D J van	Mackenzie Major &
Langdon Mr & Mrs B	Mackenzie Major &
Worth E M	Mackenzie Major &
Kien Lui	Mackenzie Major &

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Boulanger J	McGhee Guy
Brewer N	Paul S
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Carrure L F	Mrs S N
Dimmock Mrs E	Reaser Mr & Mrs F
Fange H van der	Reaser Mr & Mrs F
Groffend Capt	Reaser Mr & Mrs F
Graze K B	Reaser Mr & Mrs F
Higgin Mr & Mrs	Reaser Mr & Mrs F
Hollins C C	Reaser Mr & Mrs F
Kory A	Reaser Mr & Mrs F
Kerkloven G N	Reaser Mr & Mrs F
Mackay Mrs	Reaser Mr & Mrs F
Murrel O	Reaser Mr & Mrs F
Mumck W A de	Reaser Mr & Mrs F

NOTICE.

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

Signs of a New Phase.

London, April 24.
Routier's correspondent at British Headquarters, wiring
on the 24th, says: There are more definite signs this morning
of the approaching of the new phase of the enemy offensive.
The enemy artillery was more active on the whole front
south of Arras and particularly on the southern flank of our
line. We have improved our positions by successful minor
operations. Otherwise there is no change in the general
situation.

Increased Hostile Bombardment on French Front.

London, April 24.
A French communique says: Between the Somme and
Avre the hostile bombardment became most violent at
night-time on the Franco-British front, notably in the region
of Villers-tourneur and Hangard-en-santerre. Our artillery
energetically replied.

Fantastic German Claims.

London, April 24.
In the Reichstag the Minister for War claimed a Ger-
man break-through in the West sixty kilometres deep. One
hundred thousand British were taken prisoner and fifteen
hundred guns captured. Moreover, he said, we have thrown
back the French across the Oise-Aisne Canal and defeated
the British at Arras capturing twenty thousand and
250 guns. He dwelt on the difficulties of bringing up German
reinforcements. The enemy had again found vantage points
of which he was making use, thereby necessitating a contin-
uation of the battle.

The Renewal Fully Expected.

London, April 24.
A renewal of the great battle was fully expected,
nevertheless the opening stages have been awaited with in-
tense interest. Apparently the fighting is developing with
great rapidity. The enemy is again employing huge mas-
sages and is certain to suffer immense losses, because our
gunners are most advantageously posted.

CONSCRIPTION IN IRELAND.

A Warning to the Irish Priests.

London, April 24.
The "Times" in a leader referring to the Roman Catholic
hierarchy in Ireland placing themselves at the head of the
anti-conscription movement, says: It says much for the for-
bearance of the British people that so little protest has been
made public against this action, which raises an issue of
tremendous gravity. It goes far deeper than a mere ques-
tion of the expediency of enforcing military service on
Irishmen. It is nothing less at the bottom than the old
claim of a powerful religious organisation to defy the law
of the land, in a matter which is not even remotely reli-
gious.

The "Times" proceeds to say that the responsibility on
Irish Catholic Bishops is incalculably serious and must not
be forgotten. "In throwing down the challenge to the Im-
perial Parliament the Roman hierarchy has done far more
than repeat their old obscure interruption as individuals in
the Home Rule controversy. They have openly assumed the
right to interfere as a Church in politics and in so doing
they have shaken to its foundations the whole edifice of
religious toleration in these islands."

THE VICTORIA CROSS.

Three Further Awards.

London, April 24.
Three further Victoria Crosses have been awarded, in-
cluding one to Lieut. R. F. Hayward, Wiltshire. While com-
manding a company he displayed almost superhuman endur-
ance and the rarest courage. Although buried, wounded in the
head and deafened in the first day's operations, with his arm
shattered two days later and although subsequently again
seriously injured in the head, he refused to leave his men,
until he collapsed. Although the enemy were incessantly
attacking he continued to move in the open from trench to
trench, absolutely regardless of own safety, concentrating
entirely on reorganizing the defences and encouraging the
men. The complete failure of many most determined at-
tacks on his trenches was almost entirely due to his magni-
ficent example of ceaseless energy.

GERMAN RAILWAYS.

Approaching Bankruptcy of Communications.

Amsterdam, April 24.
In the Reichstag in the course of a discussion on the
railways a Progressive Deputy remarked: "Judging from
the state of things on our railways and the condition of the
material, we are approaching bankruptcy of communications."

GOOD FRENCH GUNNERY.

Long Range Gun Crew Killed.

Paris, April 24.
It is stated that a French shell killed the whole of the
crew of the German long-range gun, hence Paris has not
been bombed for two days.

(Continued on page 2)

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No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	250'	50'	10'	1914	
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	250'	50'	10'	1914	
Payson Ship, No. 4 Kowloon	250'	50'	10'	1914	
TALKOL-SHUI					
Construction Dock, No. 1	400'	100'	10'	1914	
ANCHORAGE					
Harbour Dock	400'	100'	10'	1914	
Land Dock	400'	100'	10'	1914	

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OFFICE: KOWLOON
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H. M. OYER, S.S. M.I.N.A. Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

THE NAVAL RAID.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Raid Awards.

London, April 24.
The Press Bureau says that Vice-Admiral Sir R. Keyes has been appointed a Commander of the Bath in recognition of his services in connection with the Zebrugge raid. Commander Carpenter, the commander of Vindictive has been promoted Captain.

Officer's Graphic Account.

London, April 25.
The landing at Zebrugge is described most graphically by two officers of the Marines. They said that it "was a damned desperate adventure, carried out with dare-devil dash and courage." All the vessels, large and small, formed a bank of artificial fog, stretching from Zebrugge to Ostend. When the Huns discovered the stratagem they put up the shells and then we steamed through the cloud and "got hell." All the marines were on deck. The Vindictive was exposed to most rapid shell fire but carried on. When we reached the Mole it was found that of the fourteen piers or gangways fitted on the Vindictive for landing only two were usable, and both of these were damaged and shaky. But we swarmed out by them shouting "Over you go, Boyle." We lost heavily at the landing for the shell fire was terrific. After reaching the first ledge of the mole we had a sheer drop of twenty feet before we could get at grips with the enemy. It was raining hard, making matters worse. Eventually we lowered down ropes and rope ladders. Two German destroyers along side the outer Mole shelled the Vindictive.

The Vindictive's upper deck when we returned was a horrible sight and in absolute chaos. It was slippery with blood. All around were dying and wounded. Their shrieks were heartrending. The captain of the Vindictive was most cool, manoeuvring most skilfully through the storm of shell. He got her safely out under cover of another smoke screen. As he steered down the Channel he met at daybreak Vice-Admiral Keyes's flagship. The Vice-Admiral signalled "Well done Vindictive." Both crews cheered themselves hoarse as they passed. Vice-Admiral Keyes later addressed remnants of the battalion on Dover Pier. He told us that the whole operation was most successful. The officers added that one of the finest achievements was the work of the submarines which placed ten tons of bombs under the viaduct connecting the mole with the shore, preventing reinforcements from coming. A number of crews swarmed up to attack but stopped when they saw our bayonets. We charged and cleared a space and then rushed to the first destroyer throwing in fifty grenades. The last we saw of her she was sinking. We were unable to reach the other destroyers. The Vindictive had three hoplites fore and aft and amidships. Before we left, her foremost gun crew were wiped out three times in succession by enemy fire. Our gunner maintained a fire with pom poms, howitzers and trench mortars. After bombing a destroyer we formed up and forced a way ashore at the point of the bayonet. We charged, killed and scattered the crew of a gun before capturing the gun. It was awful to hear above the cannoning, the shrieks of the wounded and dying. Meanwhile the Vindictive was continuously engaged by shore batteries. When we were signalled to withdraw, the blockships had been sunk and our object accomplished.

TROUBLE ON THE AMUR RAILWAY.

Red Guards Ill-Treating Travellers.

London, April 25.
Reuter's correspondent at Peking telegraphs that the Red Guard is holding up, robbing and ill-treating on the Amur Railway.

REFORM OF THE SECOND CHAMBER.

The Conference's Report.

London, April 24.
The report of the conference, presided over by Lord Bryce, on the Reform of the Second Chamber, is now issued. It recommends that the Second Chamber should consist of two sections, firstly 246 persons elected by panels of Members of Parliament distributed in geographical groups; and secondly persons chosen by a Joint Standing Committee of both Houses and numbering about one fourth of the whole Second Chamber excluding ex-officio members. The term of office of a member of the Second Chamber would be twelve years. One-third of the members would retire every fourth year and their places would be filled by election. Peers, who were not members of the Second Chamber, would be entitled to sit in the House of Commons. Clergymen of the Church of England, the Roman Catholic Church and also of the Church of Scotland and the Protestant Episcopal Church of Ireland would be eligible for election. If it were decided that the members of the Second Chamber should be paid, the payment should be the same as for the Commons. The Second Chamber would not be empowered to amend or reject financial Bills. A Bill, which claimed to be a financial Bill, may be referred to an appointed authority, which would be elected at the beginning of every session and consist of seven members of each House. When the two Chambers disagree, the Bill may be referred to a free conference of both Houses, consisting of thirty members who shall report simultaneously to both Houses the suggested basis of agreement. Under the geographical group system Scotland would be entitled to thirty seats in the second Chamber, London and Lancashire twenty-seven each, Yorkshire twenty-four, Western eighteen, Wales and Monmouth, the South Eastern district, the south Midlands, East Angles, the south-west Midlands, the north-west Midlands, the east Midlands, and the northern districts fifteen members each. If representatives of Ireland were to be included they would number twenty-seven, making a total of 273. The report is a Majority one. Lord Loreburn, Lord Sydenham and Mr. T. Scanlan (M.P. for N. Sligo) dissenting. The Duke of Rutland, Lord Leasdown, Darvarane, Loreburn, Balfour of Burleigh, Sydenham, Hugh Cecil and Sir George Younger held that it was improbable that election by groups of Commons would produce a body possessing the attributes of a Second Chamber.

GENERAL KORNILOFF'S TROOPS ROUTED.

The General Reported Killed.

London, April 25.
Reuter's correspondent at Moscow states that the Soviet forces routed General Korniloff's detachments near Ekaterinodar on April 17. Prisoners state that General Korniloff was seriously wounded and that he subsequently succumbed.

WHY GERMANY CANNOT GUARANTEE SAFE CONDUCT.

London, April 25.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam telegraphs that a Berlin semi-official message states that Germany cannot guarantee safe conduct for vessels carrying grain to Switzerland from America during the next three months because it will only be after that time that all German warships could receive instructions. Therefore if such vessels, flying the American flag are sunk, President Wilson is responsible.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

GERMANY AND HOLLAND.

Still Negotiating.

London, April 25.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says it is stated on good authority that the main German-Dutch questions being discussed relate to sand and gravel and the use of the Glatfisch and Antwerp Railway which was stopped at the beginning of the war. Holland does not object to Germany using it for non-military purposes. Germany up to the present has not objected to this stipulation. Germany is again demanding the transmission of sand and gravel through Holland, but Holland insists in exercising control providing against the use of the materials for military purposes. Holland fears that Germany will push matters to the extreme. It is expected that the Premier will speak in the Chamber at the end of the week after conferring with the Dutch Minister who is arriving from Berlin.

WHAT THE REICHSTAG IS DISCUSSING.

London, April 24.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, in the Reichstag, the Minister for War said that no country was willing to renounce the use of gas, but the statements of the horrors of gas fighting were greatly exaggerated by others. Speakers demanded that Austria-Hungary begin action on the southern front. Count Roeder, speaking on the taxation proposals, contrasted the round British financial policy with Germany's ponderous methods. The War Minister said that 20,000 recently wounded men had returned to the front. Curiosity was expressed as to the number of Americans engaged.

WHY COUNT CZERNIN RESIGNED.

London, April 24.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that, in the Hungarian Parliament, Dr. Waksels said that Count Czernin had resigned because he had long felt that he did not possess the King's confidence sufficiently.

RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

An Explanation Requested.

London, April 24.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd the Committee of Foreign Affairs has requested an explanation of the Germano-Ukrainian invasion of the Crimea. It throws out a warning of the possibility of a consequent action by the Black Sea Fleet.

NEW ZEALAND AND THE WAR.

The Latest War Loan.

London, April 24.
Reuter's correspondent at Wellington states that for the War Loan of nine and a half millions sterling the contributions received amount to eight and a half millions. Compulsory clauses will be enforced to secure the balance of a million sterling.

AUSTRALIA'S SPLENDID WAR EFFORTS.

London, April 24.
Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne states that the Recruiting Conference unanimously resolved that as the time was one of unparalleled emergency they should make the utmost efforts to avert defeat at the hands of German militarism. It urges the Australian people to unite whole-heartedly to secure the necessary reinforcements voluntarily.

The Melbourne Age, commenting on the result of the Conference says it gives cause for congratulations. The terms of this resolution may be accepted as a pledge binding each organisation to exhaust its resources to induce eligible men to rally to the colours.

The Hon. Mr. Tudor, speaking at a Union gathering, declared that Labourites attending the Conference had done their best in the interests of Australia and the Empire. Labour was not lukewarm towards the war. They were in it and must stay there.

ITALIAN SHIPPING RETURNS.

London, April 25.
Italian shipping returns for the past week show that the arrivals were 342 and the departures 315. Only one boat was sunk this being over 1,500 tons.

MORE DIFFERENCES WITH LORD ROTHERMERE.

London, April 25.
It is stated that Sir Arthur Roberts, the financial adviser to the Air Ministry, has resigned owing to differences with Lord Rothermere.

Lord Rothermere Resigns.

London, April 25.
The Press Bureau announces that Lord Rothermere, Minister of the Air Service, has resigned from the Air Force, for reasons of health.

NO FAMINE FOR BRITAIN.

A Tribute to the Farmer.

London, April 25.
Mr. Prothero, resident of the Board of Agriculture, addressing a meeting of farmers at Oxford, paid a tribute to the work of the Farmers' Committees increasing the supply of home-grown food by a sacrifice of grass lands. He was now able to say that the country was saved from famine, whatever the submarines might do.

ACCUSATION AGAINST GERMAN FOREIGN SECRETARY.

London, April 25.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that the Deutsche Zeitung is being prosecuted for an article accusing Baron von Kuehlmann of immorality. Forwards states that the allegations were intended to influence the Kaiser's regard for Kuehlmann.

INDIAN LABOUR CORPS.

Inspected By His Majesty.

London, April 25.
His Majesty the King inspected a party of officers and non-commissioned officers of the Indian Labour Corps under Captain G. P. Taylor, consisting of men from the State of Manipur on leave from the front.

ALLIES BANKING AGREEMENT WITH SPAIN.

London, April 25.
Reuter's correspondent at Madrid states that an agreement for the conversion of Spanish banks, representing a capital of two millions sterling and including banking firms in Madrid, Bilbao and Barcelona, has been signed with France and the United States.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

MILITARY CROSS AWARD.

London, April 25.
The Gazette announces that the Military Cross has been awarded to Temporary Lieut. W. D. Woellwarth, attached to the Indian Cavalry for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. As Divisional Intelligence officer he accompanied a leading party, which during a raid penetrated the enemy's lines regardless of danger. He ran ahead of the party ordering the enemy to surrender. His gallant action markedly contributed to the success of the enterprise and enabled much valuable information to be obtained.

GERMANY'S "PAPER TAXES".

London, April 25.
The Muenchen Volks Stimme, referring to Germany's new taxes, says they are only paper taxes. As an example the export duties on tea, coffee and cocoa are trebled but none of these articles are imported. The increases on beer and spirits taxes is estimated to yield a thousand million marks, but the output is only a tenth of the normal supply.

PAN-GERMAN LAW COURTS FOR BELGIUM.

London, April 25.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam the German Law Courts established in Belgium are pan-German.

THE DEPORTATION CASE.

To-day's Proceedings.

The case was continued before the Full Court this morning in which Li Hong Mi, a solicitor's clerk, who was ordered to be deported, has brought actions against the Attorney General, the Secretary for Chinese Affairs and the Captain Superintendent of Police. The details of the action have already been given.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and Mr. O. G. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. O. D. Wilkinson), again appeared for the plaintiff, and the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, Attorney General, and the Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., for the Crown, appeared for the defence.

Mr. Pollock continuing his address said that their Lordships should pause to reflect that the offences alleged against the defendant in respect to the Deportation Ordinance had been committed some years before the Deportation Ordinance itself was passed. They were not offences alleged to have been committed by him since the passing of the Ordinance. He thought that was a further argument for the solicitor's clerk had been contending. It was absurd that a man could be charged with offences alleged to have been committed some years before the Ordinance was passed, and that he should not know what the prosecution says about him. This served to hammer his (Mr. Pollock's) point home about the injustice of the case against the accused.

In regard to paragraph 15 in the statement of claim, which set out the wrongful procedure which was adopted by the Governor-in-Council, their Lordships knew that defendants now contended that in law it could be applied to Mr. Li Hong Mi. His (Mr. Pollock's) contention was that the Prison Regulations did not apply to a proposed deportee.

The Chief Justice: Are you going to ask for damages against the Captain Superintendent of Police?

Mr. Pollock: Oh yes, My Lord. This is one of the wrongful acts complained of.

Mr. Pollock said that the regulations referred to the other day were regulations made in the Prison Ordinance of 1899. The Prison Regulations were made regarding the conduct of prisoners in the prison known as Victoria Gaol. In the Deportation Ordinance the person who had to do with the matter of detention of an accused person was the Superintendent of the House of Detention. It was quite clear in whose custody the man was to be detained. In the Deportation Ordinance a man was entitled to be bailed so long as he could find reasonable security. The whole scheme of deportation was that a man was only to be detained for a few hours. He was not a man who was a prisoner in the ordinary sense of the term. The Chief Justice remarked that in the case of a deportee, he supposed he could be entitled to bail, but that was not the case.

Mr. Pollock: That would be the case if the man was a prisoner in the ordinary sense of the term. How long was he to be detained?

The Chief Justice: I suppose he had the charges in his pocket when he was taken before Mr. Theodor?

Mr. Pollock: No, he was not charged until he went before the S.O.A. He had not a ghost of knowledge as to what the charges were when he was first arrested.

With regard to the question of Li Hong Mi personally the Crown had to satisfy their Lordships that the Prison Regulations were applicable, which he (Mr. Pollock) said was not. The case was on the Crown.

"OVER INFLATED WAGES."

Future of British Railways.

Anxiety as to the future of British railways was expressed by Mr. G. Murray Smith, the chairman of the Midland Company, at the annual meeting of shareholders at Derby recently. He said that inquiries had not revealed the future intentions of the Government, but he hoped that on all questions affecting the vital interests of shareholders the Board of Directors would be consulted. No one, he said, begrudged the railwaymen—who had worked hard and loyally—their increased wages, but it amounted to such a huge annual payment that only the State could bear it. The cost to the Midland Company alone was £4,000,000 a year. After the war, if they were still responsible for the management—the wages question would require early and equitable settlement, so that rates of wages might bear a proper relation to the earning powers of the company. Wages and war bonuses had increased almost lavishly in many industries, and without sufficient consideration being given to the far-reaching effect of these increases on other industries, with the result that we had drifted into a vicious circle of wages.

Mr. Pollock: Only a little over three hours, but it is not that we complain so much of as the fact of what was done to him during the time he was in gaol—that his finger prints were taken, and he was otherwise examined. He was treated as though he were to be a permanent member of the gaol.

The Chief Justice: I take it that this was done before he saw the Secretary of Chinese Affairs, before he had an opportunity of explaining.

Mr. Pollock: Yes, that is so. It is of this we are complaining. They had no right to treat him as an ordinary prisoner.

Mr. Li Hong Mi as soon as he was arrested asked the G.S.P. if he could see his solicitor and the G.S.P. refused, saying he could see him on office matters, but not about the case. This was a very serious thing. Li Hong Mi was to go before the S.O.A. without the benefit of any legal advice whatever. At the gaol Mr. Leo D'Almada was present when the G.S.P. said he could communicate with him but not on the question of proposed deportation. Mr. Leo D'Almada was an undertaking. At any rate he (Mr. Pollock) thought that matter would be made quite clear when the defendant Messer was put in the box. Could a man be hedged off and restricted like this?

The Chief Justice: I suppose he had the charges in his pocket when he was taken before Mr. Theodor?

Mr. Pollock: No, he was not charged until he went before the S.O.A. He had not a ghost of knowledge as to what the charges were when he was first arrested.

With regard to the question of Li Hong Mi personally the Crown had to satisfy their Lordships that the Prison Regulations were applicable, which he (Mr. Pollock) said was not. The case was on the Crown.

The case is proceeding.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

A further instance of curious nomenclature is afforded by the following:

"An insurance agent, Mr. Soull, called in July, 1917, on Mr. Coffin to effect a life insurance. While there he met Mr. Jones and a Mr. Death, and had the satisfaction of insuring all three before he left."

Perhaps some of you noticed the singularity in the last batch of marriages published in our almanac, namely, between Charles Rose and Rose Charles. The bride lost her maiden name Charles, but married a Charles Rose, and so became not only Rose Rose but also Mr. Charles Rose instead of Miss Rose Charles. —From a Parish Magazine.

Mr. Samuel Lloyd, who has just died at his home near Birmingham in his ninety-first year, deserves to be remembered as the editor of a little-known, but in many ways a very admirable, modernised version of the New Testament. His purpose was to preserve the strictly Elizabethan rendering, wherever possible, departing from it only where an inaccurate translation or a change in the English usage made the version of King James scholars misleading to modern readers. The result is a version more accurate than those of 1611 and 1881, and more dignified in its phrasing than each modern rendering as Weymouth's or the Twentieth Century New Testament. Dr. Rendel Harris and a number of other Biblical scholars lent assistance in the preparation of "The Corrected New Testament."

I hear news of a tribute to the Enkente from an unexpected quarter, says a writer in the Daily News and Leader. The French papers tell that, anxious to do us honour, M. Grumbourg has promised to produce as the principal novelty of his season at Monte Carlo "Balto's" "King Charlie." Everything in the production, he says in his usual Napoleonic way, will be English down to the prompter. This is very kind of M. Grumbourg, but is hardly convincing, for neither Grumbourg nor the National Dictionary of Biography nor any other English reference book seems ever to have heard of "King Charlie." "The Puritan's Dragger" we know, but there is hardly room for "Prince Charlie" there.

Mr. Samuel Young, M.P., whose death was recorded could safely claim the distinction of being the oldest legislator who ever sat in the oldest of all Parliaments. Not even his record was surpassed by an Italian Senator, Signor Grappi, who was 99 on March 23, 1917. This event was formally celebrated in the Senate, and Signor Grappi proved strong enough to make a brief speech in reply to the congratulations of his colleagues.

Some very remarkable legends are at present being compiled by the Anthropometrical Department of the War Office. It is said to be proved beyond dispute that married men of 30 years of age are infinitely more healthy than single men of 30.

"Jericho is a city surrounded by resources. Yet in war she has always been easily taken. That her walls fell down at the sound of Joshua's trumpet is no exaggeration, but the soberest summary of all her history. Her people never seem to have been distinguished for bravery. No great man was born in Jericho; no heroic deed was ever done in her. She never stood a siege and her inhabitants were always running away." (G. A. Smith's "Historical Geography of the Holy Land.")

The proposal of the American Post Office to inaugurate an air mail service between Washington and New York, instead of the route of the railroads with which new ideas are tested across the Atlantic. The stipulated requirements that the machine was to be capable of carrying 300 lb. of mail, 200 miles without a stop, at a maximum speed of 100 m.p.h. and with a landing speed of 4,000 feet in 10 minutes were well satisfied by the "Post Office" machine already in existence in England.

